

FOUR AMERICAN LINERS AT SEA, 2 IN DANGER ZONE

The Philadelphia, With Disabled Engine, and the Finland in "Barred Area."

Four American ships, the American liners Philadelphia, Finland and St. Paul and the Atlantic Transport steamship Philadelphia, are at present on the high seas, and two of them, the Philadelphia and Finland, are within the danger zone which the Germans have drawn in the Eastern Atlantic.

As the port engine of the eastbound Philadelphia has become disabled through a broken crank-shaft, she is proceeding under reduced speed and will not reach Liverpool until Monday morning.

The Finland, also bound for Liverpool, is scheduled to reach that port tomorrow.

The Philadelphia, which carried no passengers, but is bound for London with 10,000 tons of munitions, is only a short distance at sea, having left this port yesterday.

She was the only trans-Atlantic liner to leave here yesterday in the face of the German threat, although other liners were scheduled to sail.

On the Philadelphia are thirty-five American citizens, including Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Lieut. John M. Fager, U. S. A., and George Gordon Moore, the Finland carries forty-six American citizens.

The American liner St. Paul is due from Liverpool to-morrow and is therefore only a short distance off the American coast.

ARMY CAMPS ELECTRIFIED BY NEWS OF THE BREAK

Bulletin Is Flashed to Gen. Pershing on His Northward March to Border.

ARMY BASE, COLUMBUS, N. M., Feb. 2.—(Censored).—The army camps here were electrified by news of the diplomatic break between this country and Germany. A bulletin was flashed to Gen. Pershing on his northward march to the border.

It was unofficially declared here that certain preparatory orders as a result of the diplomatic break have already been given.

RETURN OF TROOPS FROM BORDER ADVANCED 10 DAYS

Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry Ordered to Start on Sixth Instead of Sixteenth.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2.—An order received at military headquarters to-

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought the Joy of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

33 St. Rose St., Montreal, April 4th. "For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from constant Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease. "I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' as a last resort. After using three boxes I was greatly improved and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Kidney Trouble and I feel like a new being and it was 'Fruit-a-tives' that gave me back my health."

Madam ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

80c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.—Adv.

Be Careful

—to keep the stomach well, the liver and bowels regular, by the timely and helpful aid of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

day speeding up the departure of the Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry by ten days is taken here by military officers to mean the State troops will be used at Eastern military depots because of the crisis with Germany.

HIGH COST OF LIVING GETS TEMPORARY JOLT, BUT STARTS UP AGAIN

Exciting Scenes on Produce Exchanges Checked by Advancing Stock Quotations.

No slump in the high cost of living or in the price of any of the principal food products may be looked for as the immediate result of to-day's international crisis. This was indicated on the local Produce Exchanges after one of the most exciting days since the Spanish-American war. There were moments when it seemed that wheat and everything affected by it would go to pieces, but before the Exchange closed the price crept steadily upward, and all provisions went up with it. England owns 75 per cent. of all the visible wheat in the world, stored in Atlantic and Gulf ports, approximately \$50,000,000 worth.

When the excitement died down, the Chicago market began to lead the local exchanges on the upward pace. This is how one of the speculators on the Produce Exchange figured it out:

"There is no actual scarcity of foodstuffs, but the reason there was no sensational dumping of wheat, pork, lamb or wheat on the market to-day was that the big minds in the business figured out that the break in diplomatic relations gave them exactly what they wanted—created a condition for them."

"Before this they had no bottom in which to ship wheat or anything else. Now they expect to have an unusual quantity of tonnage—and protection in its shipment, whether to England or any other neutral port."

"The excitement is over," said M. J. Curtis, representative of one of the big packing firms. "Don't look for any slump in foodstuffs, especially in meats. It's not coming. What was expected would be a fall has turned out just the opposite. I expect domestic prices to keep tight."

Shortly after the announcement of the break in diplomatic relations the Exchange suspended business for five minutes. Somebody dropped an American flag from the balcony. This was followed by a half-hearted effort at singing the National anthem. Hardly twenty voices joined the enthusiasm. The crowd was more interested at that moment in watching the bulletin boards with Chicago quotations.

EX-WIFE OF PAYMASTER IN NAVY DIES OF POISON

Mrs. Bowne, Recently Divorced, Admits on Death Bed Taking Chloroform Five Days Ago.

Mrs. Margaret Pugh Bowne, divorced a few months ago by William H. Bowne, a paymaster at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died to-day at her home, No. 1585 Westchester avenue, the Bronx, from the effects of liquid chloroform taken last Monday night. Mrs. Bowne, whose illness had puzzled doctors called in to attend her as well as the doctors at Fordham Hospital, admitted to her family physician a few minutes before dying that she had taken the poison.

Dr. L. C. Schroeder of No. 495 West End Avenue, Mrs. Bowne's doctor, said she was in such a weak condition at the time of making the admission that he did not ask her if she had taken the poison with suicidal intent. He reported the matter to the police, and Coroner Flynn began an investigation of the woman's death.

The Bownes were married in Cleveland, O., twelve years ago, and have two children. Since the court proceedings Mrs. Bowne has been living with the children at the Westchester Avenue address. Last Monday night Dr. C. E. O'Brien of No. 147 Commonwealth Avenue, was called to attend Mrs. Bowne. He found her ill but unable to give any satisfactory explanation. He had her removed to Fordham Hospital. On Wednesday Mrs. Bowne insisted on being taken back to her home. Since that time Dr. Schroeder has been attending her.

WIDOW OF DEWEY PLEDGES SUPPORT

Leaves at White House Resolutions Adopted by Woman's Section of Navy League.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Mrs. George Dewey, widow of the Admiral, called at the White House executive office and left resolutions from the women's section of the Navy League, pledging unqualified support to President Wilson.

CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS PURIFIES YOUR BLOOD

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Mergal Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, neuritis, rheumatism, sciatica, gravel and all affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal disease of the kidneys. It cheerfully relieves your misery if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Mergal Oil Capsules.—Adv.

City Officials in Evening World Forum For More Light on the Riverside Contract



Mayor John P. Mitchell, Controller Frederick G. B. Smith, and other city officials at the Riverside Forum.

To clear up the existing doubt and misunderstanding respecting the scope and effect of the Riverside improvement contract between the city and the New York Central Railroad Company, The Evening World will present a series of questions to the Board of Estimate.

Answers of reasonable length are requested and will be printed with prominence.

Readers of The Evening World are also asked to present queries which, if considered of merit and not prompted by politics or personal prejudice, will appear in this forum. Address Riverside Editor, Evening World.

QUESTION NO. 3.—What security has the city for the collection of the "special franchise" tax for which no rule has been laid down in the new contract? According to the "special franchise" law, no such tax may be collected except the right of way proceeds on publicly owned property.

Section 2, subdivision 3 of the Tax Law provides in part as follows: "A special franchise shall be deemed to include the value of the tangible property of a person, partnership, association or corporation situated in, upon, under or above any street, highway, public place or public waters in connection with the special franchise. The tangible property so included shall be taxed as a part of the special franchise."

IS THE CITY CONVEYING FOR \$6,109,899 (THE DIFFERENCE IN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, NOT A DOLLAR IN CASH ACTUALLY PASSING TO THE CITY) TWENTY-ONE MILES OF PROPERTY, WITH ANY ASSURANCE OF A SPECIAL FRANCHISE TAX, ON THE BASIS OF THE CITY'S OWN VALUATION OF SPECIAL FRANCHISES OF THE RAILROAD ON PARK AND ELEVENTH AVENUES?

Loss of Millions to City In Future Taxes May Lurk In Riverside Land Deal

Contract With N. Y. C. Leaves Special Franchise Taxation in Doubt.

WHAT WILL CITY GET? Possibility That It Sacrifices the People's Revenue From the Railroad.

Assuming that the waste idea improved will be an advantage to the city and that the proposed plan is constitutional, one of the questions growing out of the Riverside contract is:

How far is the city assured of a "special franchise" tax along this very valuable right of way for all time?

How far is the city assured of a "special franchise" tax on the proposed plan, commensurate with the valuable facilities secured by the railroad upon which the railroad will build a business costing \$100,000,000?

The estimate of "special franchise" value of 4.44 miles of New York Central Railroad on Park Avenue as set forth by the City of New York in its petition before the Court of Appeals (206 N. Y. 274) for 1900 taxes was \$78,834,216.

The city's valuations in subsequent years were as follows: 1901, \$89,221,867; 1902, \$48,478,150; 1903, \$53,631,482;

The above figures give a general

idea as to the "special franchise" tax valuation of both the east and west sides of this railroad.

According to the proposed contract "lands and easements sold by the City of New York to the railroad company, together with a release of the city's record title in and to premises over which the railroad has the perpetual right of user, amount to \$11,024,351."

"All lands and easements sold by the railroad company to the City of New York" amount to \$4,954,482.

"The balance in favor of the city" is \$6,109,899.

All these appraisements of real estate

property of both sides are agreeable to both sides.

In other words, the difference in real estate values of the entire transaction amounts to \$5,109,899 in favor of the city.

The difference in real estate area acquired by the railroad is 110,700 feet, or twenty-one miles.

The city, for \$6,109,899, selling twenty-one miles of property more than the company now has with any assurance of a special franchise tax in accordance with the city's own valuation of "special franchises" of the railroad as above.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR THE RAILROAD COMPANY.

May the value of the proposed right of way be compared with the special franchise values of Park Avenue and Eleventh Avenue? The city authorities state in the report:

"This entire improvement will be comparable with the splendid Park Avenue improvement carried out by the same company."

"The company's legislative franchise under which the west side tracks were built provided for the transportation of passengers as well as freight."

"The committee thinks that a large extension of this passenger business will undoubtedly be desirable in the near future. It considers that the adjustment of main lines, trackage brought about by the settlement now under consideration must be final, and that a permanent connection between this line it should be made now as part of the proposed agreement with the railroad company."

"The office of the railroad company has stated to the committee that the Park Avenue tracks leading into the Grand Central Station are congested to a point where they can foresee that some day it may be necessary to supplement them, if service is to be maintained at the proper degree of efficiency. The west side trackage seems to be the only available outlet to relieve Park Avenue."

"The committee has not had before it for consideration at this time the matter of a connection between the Park Avenue tracks and the west side line."

It feels, however, that by providing for six main line tracks between Twenty-second Street and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street the door is kept open for whatever plan may be worked out in the future for such a connection under proper conditions and restrictions."

Tax authorities hold that the city cannot legally acquire above the tax law, collect "special franchise" tax where the company acquires complete ownership of property by securing the fee in it, and it is generally conceded as doubtful if "special franchise" tax may be collected where "permanent easement" is granted.

Therefore, in these properties conveyed to the railroad, which are a special franchise tax cannot or may not legally be collected for all time, to what extent is the city losing or how compensated?

MOTORMAN KILLED BY CAR.

Trolley On Way to Street Jumps Tracks in Barn.

Vincent Dolanski, a motorman, thirty-five years old, of No. 433 West Thirty-eighth Street, was killed, and Robert Westby, a conductor, of No. 433 West Thirty-eighth Street, was injured to-day by being struck by a trolley car in the barn at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. The car was on its way to the street when the rear trucks jumped the track, throwing it against the two men, who were standing nearby. The car was preparatory to starting the day's run.

RYE SIGNS "DRY" BILL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Gov. Rye has signed the "bone dry" bill, which puts an end to all shipments of liquor as beverage into the State after March 1. Between to-day and March 1 individuals may order one gallon for personal or family use.

SENATE TO VOTE MONDAY ON THE IMMIGRATION BILL

Reed Obtains the Delay, but It Seems Sure Body Will Adopt It Over President's Veto.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate will vote next Monday afternoon on the Immigration Bill, which the House passed over the President's veto. A bill which about twelve Senators will vote against the proposition to override the veto, with between seventy and eighty for it.

Senator Reed prevented a vote on the bill yesterday. He said that millions of persons oppose this "Iniquitous and outrageous bill." "The President's message," he added, "is entitled to consideration. There is no reason for haste. I should like the bill to go over until tomorrow or Monday. I want to speak in opposition to it, but am not ready to-day."

NO ONE HELD FOR FATAL BOXING BOUT IN ALBANY

Coroner Decides No Criminal Act Was Committed—Doctor Who Passed Dead Boxer Not Licensed.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—There was no act of criminality committed in connection with the boxing bout here on Tuesday night, in which Stephen T. McDonald was killed by William Hicks, Coroner Hastings decided after an inquest. He discharged Hicks and six other men, and officers of the club that staged the bout.

The coroner found, however, that Dr. A. H. Wheeler, who examined McDonald before he entered the ring and passed him as being in good condition, although a graduate of a medical college who had practiced several years, was not licensed.

The fatal ending of the bout was a factor in influencing Gov. Whitman to urge that legalized boxing be abandoned in this State.

DOES HAPPEN. (From the Pittsburgh Post.) Now and then a fellow without any apparent efficiency seems to get the money.

A FINE Deafness Treatment FREE

Do you realize the terrible fate which is staring you in the face? Do you know what total Deafness means? It means a living death. Shut out the world, shut out all human and pleasure, life becomes a fearful blank.

Will you suffer the untold misery and loneliness without the aid of the new method of treatment? It is the only method which restores to human ears the full sense of hearing. You must come before it is too late.

Because I have been so successful in curing hundreds of cases of the most distressing deafness, I am going to GIVE AWAY a Free Deafness Treatment to one person to-day and give me the opportunity to show you my successful method for the treatment of Deafness.

All I ask is that you will act NOW. Don't hesitate, or it may be too late to help you. My success has been so great that I can only make this offer once, and I will only make it once.

Remember, this treatment for Deafness is given to you without any charge whatever. It is absolutely free. Send off Now to this man a post card or letter and I will send you my free treatment for Deafness.

Deafness Specialist Spruille, 319 Trade Building, Boston, Mass.—Adv.

300 DRIVEN OUT INTO COLD BY FIRE; \$150,000 DAMAGE

Frozen Hydrants Delay Firemen as Downtown Blaze Threatens Tenements.

A fire that did \$150,000 damage and drove about 300 persons into a near-freezing temperature early to-day, got a good start because of frozen valves in the high pressure plugs. Three alarms were sounded, bringing Chief Kenyon and twenty pieces of apparatus.

The blaze started in a five story building running from Nos. 18-20 Oak Street to New Chambers Street and backing up against a seven story tenement at No. 56 Roosevelt Street. The building was occupied by G. H. Kennedy & Co., iron and steel; Camelot booker Press, lithographers; and Paul, Sievers & McKay, bookbinders.

The first firemen to arrive attached four lines to a high pressure hydrant in front of the building. The valve stem was frozen, and in twisting it free it was broken, and so put out of commission. Another hydrant half a block away was sought. Firemen usually use steamers to thaw out frozen hydrants, but there are no steamers in the district and the men had to work with the valves some time before they were serviceable.

The flames had spread rapidly through the building from cellar to roof. Embers were carried for blocks on the high wind, and Chief Kenyon sent a special detail of firemen to roofs to extinguish the brands as they fell.

The danger to adjacent dwellings was so great police reserves from the Oak and Madison Street Stations were sent to order all the occupants out. Men, women and children hurried to the streets, many of them in their night clothes. The police allowed some to go back long enough to get blankets and heavy clothing.

Most of them then found refuge in homes of friends in the neighborhood, and the others remained in the police stations until the danger was over. It was a stubborn fire because of the inflammable contents of the building and the strong wind.

Much of the tons of water poured into the building and on nearby structures froze on the walls and in the street, and an unusual sight was a volunteer brigade of citizens collecting and sprinkling ashes on the slippery streets and sidewalks of the neighborhood.

Firemen had to work during the later stages of the blaze in great peril of life and limb because of the ice. Seven of Hook and Ladder Company No. 5, under Battalion Chief Rankin, were directing a stream from a narrow ledge at the third floor when a tremendous back draught forced them to the window and to the fire-escape, where they collapsed.

The crew of Engine Company No. 29 went to the rescue, and on slippery ladders and fire-escapes assisted them to the street, where they were revived by Dr. Archer.

SPREADING JUSTICE

A Pennsylvania jury, hung for eleven hours, reached a verdict in ten minutes when the court house caught fire.

BANKER WARNOCK DEAD.

Head of Jamaica Savings Institution Stricken in Fire.

Word was received yesterday by the Jamaica Savings Bank of Jamaica, L. I., of the sudden death of William A. Warnock, its president, at New Smyrna, Fla., on Thursday. It is believed he succumbed to heart failure. Mr. Warnock's fortune is estimated at about \$500,000.

It is believed that an injury Mr. Warnock suffered two years ago, when his limousine car was smashed by another automobile in Jamaica, may have shortened his life. His back was badly injured and his heart was affected by the shock.

FACING SENTENCE, WOMEN THREATEN HUNGER STRIKE

The city workhouse may find two more hunger strikers on its hands if Mrs. Margaret Sanger and Miss Fannie Mindell, convicted as disseminators of birth control information, are sent there. They are to be sentenced Monday.

Miss Mindell declares unqualifiedly she will strike. Mrs. Sanger, first hesitating to commit herself, finally said she probably will also go on a hunger strike if sent to the workhouse. She said she hoped the court would let her go on the payment of a fine or suspend sentence until Gov. Whitman's commission has time to investigate and report.

"If I do go on a hunger strike," said Mrs. Sanger, "they'll bring me out in a coffin."

Mrs. Ethel Byrne, Mrs. Sanger's sister, who was released on Wednesday night from the workhouse by Gov. Whitman's pardon, is in her home at No. 246 West Fourteenth Street, attended by a trained nurse and receiving visits from three physicians. Though the prison authorities insisted she had left the workhouse better physically than when she had entered, Mrs. Sanger said her sister would be lucky to live without permanent injury to her health. She had lost her sense of taste, had not been able to retain milk during the day and had received only orange juice and water, Mrs. Sanger said.

When news of the conviction was brought to Mrs. Byrne, Mrs. Sanger said, the invalid pleaded: "Don't go on a hunger strike, sister. They are just waiting for you over there."

Mrs. Sanger's attorney to-day applied to Justice Crosey for a special term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for a writ of prohibition directed to the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, where Mrs. Sanger will come up for sentence on Monday. In her behalf it was argued that her indictment by the Grand Jury superseded the proceedings of the Special Sessions. Justice Crosey said he would do his best to decide the question before Monday.

It is within the power of the Special Sessions Justices to sentence Mrs. Sanger for from ten days to one year in prison and impose a fine of from \$50 to \$1,000.

LIFT OUT ANY CORN

No Humbug! A few drops and corn lifts out with fingers—No pain

Tiny bottles of the new ether compound called Freecorn can now be obtained for very little cost.

At any drug store here.

This drug freecorn is the recent discovery of a Cincinnati man. It is so simple to use again he patented with a corn or a callus, because they shrank up and lift out, root and all, without a twinge of pain.

Apply a few drops of freecorn directly to the tender corn or callus.

Instantly the soreness subsides and shortly you find the corn or hardened skin has so loose that you can lift it right off.

The marvelous drug doesn't cut out the corn or callus, but dissolves it up. You feel no pain, soreness or irritation while applying it, or afterwards. It is so simple to use that even a child can use it.

It is now really foolish to let a corn or callus trouble you.

A few drops of freecorn is all that is necessary. The genuine is sold only in these tiny bottles packed in a little wooden box, bearing a yellow wrapper. Don't accept anything else.—Adv.

PHOTOGRAPHS WHICH SHOW THAT

GERMANY

ALREADY

IS PLANNING FOR

WORLD BUSINESS

WHEN PEACE COMES

Convincing pictures taken by an American photographer in Germany at various times in 1916, in the

GRAVURE PICTURE SECTION

—OF—

THE SUNDAY WORLD TOMORROW